Chladek, J.

Zdenek Horak's Uvod do molekulove a atomove fusiky (Introduction to Molecular and Atomic Physics); a book review. p. 329. ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstvo strojirenstvi a Ministerstvo paliv a energetiky) Praha. Vol. 45, no. 6, June 1956.

Source: EEAL LC Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 1956

8(5) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION CZECH/1292

Chladek, Jaroslav, Engineer, and Lammeraner, Jiri, Engineer

Elektricke stroje na stejnosmerny proud (Direct-current Electrical Machinery) Prague, SNTL. 1957. 415 p. 3,750 copies printed.

Reviewers: Kucera, Jaroslav, Engineer, Professor, and Ledr, Zdenek, Engineer; Ed.: Klimek, Adolf, Engineer; Resp. Ed.: Zenisek, Ladislav, Engineer; Tech. Ed.: Appl, Jiri; Chief Ed. for Literature on Electrical Engineering (SNTL): Kaspar, Frantisek, Engineer.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for designers, production engineers, research workers, and university students.

COVERAGE: The authors state that there is no book in the contemporary Czech technical literature which provides the necessary fundamentals for a thorough study of d-c machines. The present book is intended to fill this gap. The book covers

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the theory anddesign of d-c machines. It explains the theory of transients and describes special machines,in particular, amplidynes. The appendixes contain tables and charts for designing various types of d-c machines. The authors thank the management and technicians of the V.I. Lenin Plant in Plzeň for their cooperation. There are 48 references, of which 21 are German, 10 Czech, 10 Soviet, 4 English and 3 French.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Direct-current Electrical Machinery

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Direct-current Electrical Machinery CZECH/1292

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

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Card 18/18

CHLADEK, J.

A. Tustin's Direct Current Machines for Control Systems; a book review. p. 104. (Elektrotechnicky Obzor, Vol. 46, no. 2, February 1957. Praha, Czechoslovakia)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions. (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, No. 6, June 1957. Uncl.

CHLADEK, J.

"Otakar Peukert and Jaroslav Foit's Elektrotechnologie (Electric Technology); a book review."

p. 549 (Elektrotechnicky Obzor) Vol. 46, no. 10, Oct. 1957
Prague, Czechoslovakia

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4, April 1958

Czechoslovakia

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/4408

Československá akademie věd. Sekce technická

Práce ústavu pro elektrotechniku ČSAV z r. 1957, VIII (Proceedings of the Institute For Electrical Engineering of the CSAV (Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences) for 1957, Nr 8) Prague, 1958. 146 p. 1,250 copies printed.

Scientific Ed.: Miloslav Tayerle, Engineer, Doctor; Chief Ed.: Bedřich Heller, Corresponding Member, Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Doctor, Engineer, State Prize Winner; Ed. of this issue: Marie Moravcová; Tech. Ed.: František Končický.

PURPOSE: This collection of articles is intended for specialists in the field of high-voltage technique.

COVERAGE: The collection contains 9 original papers devoted to high-voltage technique and to special problems of heavy-current engineering. The papers deal with calculation of magnetic fields and short-circuit stresses, with the finding of turn short circuits and thermal breakdowns, and with effects of semiconductor coatings on windings. The investigation of lightning

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arresters, the transfer of charges in electrostatic machines, and eddy-current losses in massive cylinders located in a magnetic field are also treated. References accompany 8 of the papers. No personalities are mentioned.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

There are no references.

IX. Štafl, Miloš. Conducting Cylinder in a Magnetic Field 13
There are 8 references: 3 Soviet, 4 English, and 1 German.

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 4/4

JP/rsm/ec
12-1-60

CHLADEK, J.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodical: ZELEZNICNI TECHNIKA. Vol. 6, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

CHLADEK, J.; DOSKOCIL, V. Experiences with the operation of diesel traction on railroads. p. 306.

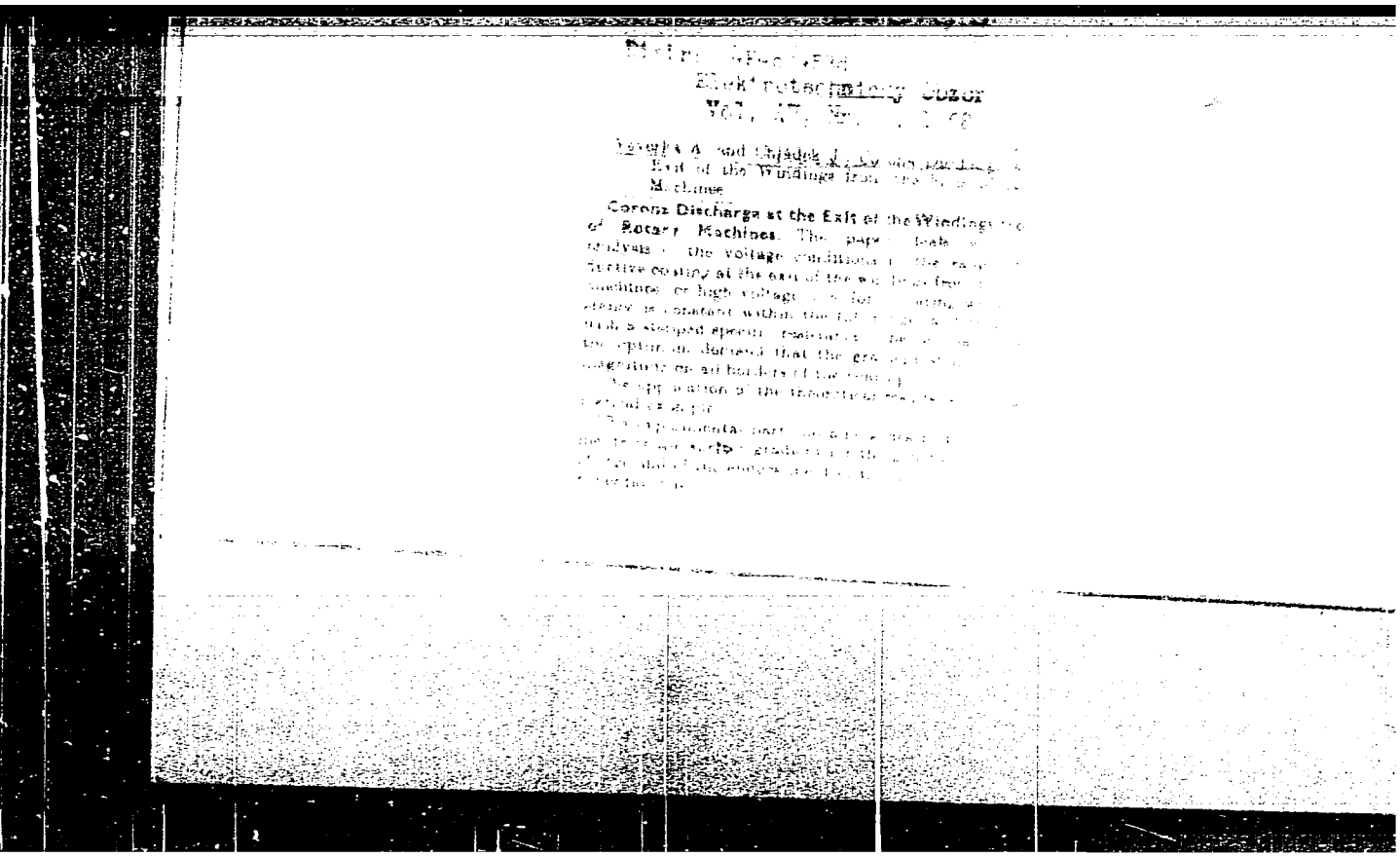
Monthly List of East European Accession (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 3
March 1959 Unclass.

CHLADEK, J.

Frantisek Fetter's Prehled silnoproude elektrotechniky I. (An Outline of Heavy-Current Electrical Engineering. Vol. 1); a book review.

P. 32. (ELEKTROTECHNIK) (Praha, Czechoslovakia) Vol. 13, no. 1, Jan. 1958

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5, May 1958



Coronz Discharge at the Exit of the Windings of Rotary Machines.

CHLADNK, J.; VEVERKA, A.

Accuracy of the modeling of surge phenomena in transformers and the influence of damping. p.259.

ELEKTROTECHNICKY OBZOR. (Ministerstwo te keho strojirenstvi a Ceskoslovenske vedecka technicka spolecnost pro elektrotechniku pri Ceskoslovenske adaemii ved) Praha, Cezechoslovakia
Vol.48, no.6, June 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol.8, no.11,
Nov. 1959
Uncl.

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Z/017/60/049/003/003/004
E192/E382

24.7700

AUTHOR: Chládek, Jiří, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Ionisation Power and Ionisation Current in a Dielectric with a Single Cavity

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, 1960, Vol. 49, No. 3, pp. 148 - 153

TEXT: The breakdown of insulating materials is generally due to the presence of small cavities which are filled with gas. The lowest voltage at which a breakdown in these cavities occurs is referred to as the 'ionisation threshold'. In the investigation of such insulating materials, the quantities of interest are (Ref. 1 - Veverka, A. and the author - Práce Ústavu pro elektrotechniku ČSAV, III, p. 37; Ref. 2 - A. Barták - ditto, V, p. 68; Ref. 3 - Veverka and the author - ditto, VII, p. 21; Ref. 10 - B. Heller, A. Veverka - SNTL, Prague, 1957): the average ionisation current which is defined by

$$J_1 = \frac{1}{T} \sum \left| \Delta u \right| \qquad \left[A/F \right] \qquad (1)$$

Card 1/10

Ionisation Power ....

where Δu is the voltage drop across the cavity at the instant of breakdown and T is the period during which a train of discharges forms a "continuous" cycle; the second parameter is the ionisation power, which per unit capacitance of the cavity, is defined by:

$$P_i = \frac{1}{T} \sum u \Delta u \qquad (2) .$$

It is necessary to determine the relationship between the ionisation current and the ionisation power. The current observed is usually in the shape of exponential pulses but these can be represented by equivalent rectangular pulses such as shown in Fig. 2a. The height of such a pulse is Δi and its duration is a. If the amplitude of the voltage applied to the system U_m is greater than the breakdown voltage of the cavity U_z', a comparatively large number of pulses can be observed during each half-period. This is also true even if the extinction voltage U_h' of the cavity is greater than zero.

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Ionisation Power ....

The sinusoidal component of the fundamental of the pulses can be expressed by:

$$B_i = H\sqrt{\frac{1}{1 + tg^2\alpha_i}} \qquad (4)$$

where α_i is the phase shift between the fundamental and the applied sinusoidal voltage for the i-th pair of pulses, and

H is the amplitude of the fundamental, which is defined by:

$$H = \frac{4\Delta i}{\pi} \sin \frac{a}{2} \qquad (5) \ ;$$

the cosinusoidal amplitude component is expressed by:

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Ionisation Power ....

$$D_i = H\sqrt{\frac{tg^2\alpha_i}{1 + tg^2\alpha_i}} \qquad (6) .$$

The fundamental of the whole train of pulses has the following amplitude:

$$I_{ism} = \sqrt{(B_1 + B_2 + \ldots + B_n)^2 + (D_1 + D_2 + \ldots + D_n)^2} \qquad (7)$$

where n is the number of the pairs of pulses; on the other hand, the phase shift with regard to the applied voltage is expressed by:

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Ionisation Power ....

$$\operatorname{tg} \zeta = \frac{D_1 + D_2 + \ldots + D_n}{B_1 + B_2 + \ldots + B_n} \qquad (8)$$

which can be referred to as the ionisation angle. This angle can also be defined as

$$\operatorname{tg} \zeta = I_{ij}/I_{ic} \qquad (9)$$

where I_{ij} is the imaginary component of the ionisation current, and
I_{ic} is the real component.

The number of pulses during a half-period can approximately be expressed by:

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Ionisation Power ....

$$n \doteq 2\,\frac{U_m - U'_h}{U'_z - U'_h} \qquad (10)\ .$$

It is shown, therefore, that the ionisation angle can be expressed by:

$$\zeta = \operatorname{arctg} \frac{\sum_1^n \sqrt{a_1(2-a_1)}}{\left(1-\frac{U'_h}{U_m}\right)\frac{U'_z+U'_h}{U'_z-U'_h}} \qquad (18)$$

where

$$a_1 = \frac{(n-1)(U'_z - U'_h)}{U_m} \qquad (17)\ .$$

Card 6/10

Ionisation Power ....

It is necessary to define the so-called ionisation factor which relates the current as defined by Eq. (1) to the vector current given by Eq. (7). The ionisation factor is:

$$\varkappa = I_i/I_{ism} \qquad (19) .$$

The ionisation power can now be expressed as:

$$P_i = U I_{is} \cos\zeta = U \frac{I_i}{\varkappa\sqrt{2}} k \frac{1}{U} \sim \frac{1}{\varkappa} I_i \qquad (25) .$$

By analysing the imaginary component of the ionisation current, it is seen that this increases almost linearly with voltage. This leads to the conclusion that the equivalent circuit of a dielectric which is undergoing breakdown contains a parallel capacitance C_i, which is defined by:

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Ionisation Power ....

$$C_i = \frac{H \sum_1^n \sqrt{a_i(2-a_i)}}{\sqrt{2}\,\omega U} \qquad (27);$$

The equivalent circuit also contains a resistance determined by:

$$R_i = \frac{\sqrt{2}\,U}{H\left(1-\frac{U'_h}{U_m}\right)\frac{U'_z+U'_h}{U'_z-U'_h}} \qquad (28).$$

From the analysis, it is concluded that:
a) the ionisation power is proportional to the ionisation current divided by the ionisation factor, which is dependent on the test voltage and the magnitude of breakdown and extinction voltages;
b) the ionisation power cannot be determined by measuring the ionisation current since it is impossible to predict the value of the ionisation factor;
c) it is not possible to calibrate the instruments for

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Ionisation Power ....

measuring the ionisation current by means of the Schering bridge since the ionisation factor is not known;
d) it is incorrect to assume that the ionisation power is given by the product of the voltage and the ionisation current (as was done, for instance, in Ref. 4 (J. Artbaur - EO, 47, 1948, No. 10, p. 515), Ref. 5 (R. Fedor, M. Rapoš. Sborník ČsVTS High-voltage Technique, Vol. 1, p. 29) and Ref. 6 (J. Fabre, J.P. Gelez - Revue Générale d'Electricité, 1958, No. 21, p. 1201));
e) by measuing the ionisation angle as a function of the voltage, it is possible to distinguish between the corona at the leads and the actual discharge in the cavities of a dielectric. There are 8 figures and 12 references; 7 Czech and 5 non-Czech. The two English-language references quoted are: Ref. 11 - G. Mole - CIGRE, 1954, 105; Ref. 12 - D. Renaudin - CIGRE, 1954, 105.

ASSOCIATION: ČSAV

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1959

S/194/62/000/009/026/100
D201/D308

AUTHOR: Chládek, Jiří

TITLE: Ionization control device

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal, Avtomatika i radioelektronika, no. 9, 1962, abstract 9-2-73 t (Czech. pat., cl. 21e, 33, no. 97978, January 15, 1961)

TEXT: A device is patented which operates on the principle of measurement of phase shift between the harmonic of the supply source and the fundamental harmonic of electrical discharge within the cavity of the dielectric under test. The phase depends on the voltage magnitude. The equivalent circuit of the dielectric consists of two capacitances connected in series, one of which is equivalent to the capacitance between the two discharge areas on the surface of the cavity and the other to the capacitance of the remaining portion of the dielectric between the cavity and electrodes and the capacitance of the rest of the dielectric parallel to the electrodes. The measuring circuit of the device consists of a resonant

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S/194/62/000/009/026/100
D201/D308

Ionization control device

circuit in series with a resistance connected to the electrodes, between which the dielectric is placed, and to the supply source. Pulses which characterize the ionization, are taken from the resistance and, through a filter, an amplifier and a detector, are applied to one of the phasemeter windings. The voltage from the supply source is applied to the other winding. 1 figure. [Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 2/2

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz., dr., doktor technickych ved; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz., kandidat technickych ved.

Ionization in transformers and its measurement. El tech obzor 50 no.11:619-626 N '61.

CHLADEK, J. prof.,inz.

"Measurement on electric machines. Vol. 3: Measurement on direct-current machines" by Jan Basta, Vojtech Kuld and Frantisek Dvorak. Reviewed by J. Chladek. Elektrotech obzor 50 no.12:699 D '61.

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9,2120

Z/017/62/051/006/003/003
D409/D301

AUTHORS: Veverka, Antonín, Professor, Engineer, Doctor of Technical Sciences, and Chládek, Jiří, Engineer, Candidate of Technical Sciences

TITLE: Ionization between winding elements of high-voltage and very-high-voltage transformers

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, v. 51, no. 6, 1962, 281-285

TEXT: Ionization in transformer-winding cavities can be caused by electrical stress not only between primary and secondary windings and the core respectively, but also between the elements of the same winding, i.e. turns, coils, or layers. This article uses a capacitance equivalent circuit to study the ionization process occurring in coils and layers of induction coupled windings during discharges in the insulation cavity as a result of electrical stress between individual turns or layers. It was found that the voltage measured on a capacitor, wired between the insulated core and the ground terminal of the equivalent circuit, can be used to

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distinguish if a discharge is caused by electrical stress between winding elements or between the primary and the secondary winding and the core respectively. In the first case, the a-c measured on the capacitor is superposed by a loss which recovers after the discharge, in the second case, the a-c measured on the capacitor is superposed by a leap which remains until the next discharge. These theoretical results were confirmed by practical tests performed on dry-type coil- and layer-wound transformers. There are 14 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 8, 1962

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., ins. dr., doktor technickych ved; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz., kandidat technickych ved

Effect of the surface resistance of a cavity on ionization processes in solid insulators. El tech obzor 51 no.11:577-583 N '62.

HELLER, Bedrich, Akademiker; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz., ScC.

Discharge phenomena in a dielectric arrangement with two air gaps. Acta techn Cz 8 no.3:177-200 '63.

1. Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha 1-Nove Mesto, Vaclavske namesti 55.

Z/017/63/052/002/001/002
E081/E420

AUTHORS: Veverka Antonín, Doctor of Technical Sciences, Professor, Engineer
Chládek Jiří, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Engineer

TITLE: Bridge arrangements for measurements of ionization processes

PERIODICAL: Elektrotechnický obzor, v.52, no.2, 1963, 69-72

TEXT: The introduction presents a brief survey of the methods of quantitative evaluation of the ionization in high voltage devices. F.H.Kreuger's bridge circuit is analyzed (Detection and location of discharges in particular in plastic-insulated high voltage cables. 1961 N.V.Nederlandsche Kabelfabricken, Delft). The circuit is shown in Fig.3. In the left arm is the investigated object (capacity C_x, equivalent resistance $(\mathrm{tg}\ \delta_x) / (\omega C_x)$), the resistance R_3 with the parasitic capacity C_3 and in series the equivalent resistance $(\mathrm{tg}\ \delta_3) / (\omega C_3)$. The right arm contains the capacity C_n with the equivalent resistance $(\mathrm{tg}\ \delta_n) / (\omega C_n)$ and the resistance R_4 with the parasitic capacity C_4 and in series the equivalent resistance $(\mathrm{tg}\ \delta_4) / (\omega C_4)$. An oscillograph is used as in indicator. The conditions for balance for a harmonic

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Bridge arrangements ...

alternating voltage of frequency f are derived and it is shown that the balance of the bridge is independent of the frequency and of the presence of higher harmonics. For this the circuit is not sensitive to ionization phenomena occurring outside of the bridge. It is also necessary that the investigated object in the left arm of the bridge and the "standard" in the right arm must have the same dielectric properties and electric stresses: they should therefore be, for example, two identical transformers, bushings etc. Now if an ionization phenomenon occurs in a void of the object or the standard, there is a rapid decrease of voltage on its terminals. Discharges in the object and the standard therefore appear on the oscillograph as a set of voltage pulses on both sides of the zero line in each half period of the net voltage. An experimental check on the bridge was carried out using an arrangement of two glass discs with an air gap between them for both the object and the standard. The thickness of the discs was 3 mm. Oscillograms were obtained for bridge voltages of 2.2, 5 and 7 kV with a gap of 0.2 mm and for voltages of 3.5, 5.7, 6.4 kV with a gap of 0.5 mm. In both cases breakdown occurred

Bridge arrangements ...

with the two higher voltages. It is shown that the contribution due to external discharges is negligible. Measurements were also carried out on a generator coil at 6.3 kV with shellac insulation. The experimental results show that this bridge is suitable for the quantitative evaluation of individual discharges in high voltage objects. There are 13 figures.

SUBMITTED: November 22, 1962

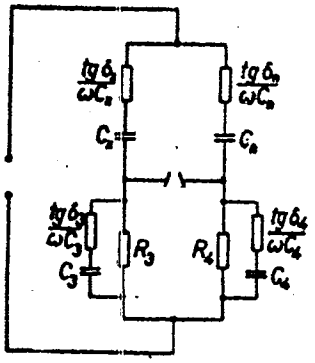

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Fig.3.

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof., inz., dr., doktor technickych ved; CHLADEK, Jiri, ins., kandidat technickych ved.

Dimensional analysis and modeling in electrical engineering. El tech obzor:Suppl.:Vedecka priloha 52 no.4:T13-T16 '63.

CHLADEK, Jaroslav, prof., inz.

"Measurement on electric machines" by [prof., inz. dr.] Jan Basta, [inz.] Vojtech Kulda, [inz.] Frantisek Pavlasek and others. Part 4. Reviewed by Jaroslav Chladek. El tech obzor 52 no.7:389-390 Jl '63.

CHLADEK, J.

New method of measuring and recording the quickly changeable loss coefficient. El tech obzor 52 no.12:666-667 D '63.

Adjustment of the outlet of windings from slots in transformers. 669

HELLER, Bedrich, Akademiker; CHLADEK, Jiri

Physics of the corona discharges in solid dielectrics. Acta techn Cs 9 no.1:1-16 '64.

1. Tschechoslowakische Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha 1 - Nove Mesto, Vaclavske namesti 55 (for Heller).

HELLER, Bedrich, akademik; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz. Csc.

Problems of corona losses in a solid dielectric. Acta techn Cz 9 no.4:315-322 '64

1. Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences, Prague 1 - Nove Mesto, Vaclavske namesti 55.

CHLADEK, J., inz. CSc.

"Measuring instruments and measurement" by [inz.] Vaclav Vysoky, [inz.] Jaroslav Dvoracek, Ladislav Marvanek. Reviewed by J.Chladek. El tech obzor 53 no.10:575 O '64.

CHLADEK, J., inz.

Impulse testing of low-voltage installations. El tech obzor 53 no.12:670 D '64.

CHLADEK, Jaroslav, prof., inz.; KOPECEK, Jan, inz.

Equivalent circuit of the autotransformer with a third separate winding. El tech obzor 51 no.11:562-565 N '62.

1. Vysoka skola strojni a elektrotechnicka, Plzen (for Chladek).
2. Zavody V.I. Lenina Plzen, n.p. (for Kopecek).

VEVERKA, Antonin, prof.,inz. dr., DrSc.; CHLADEK, Jiri, inz., CSc.

Inner discharges in condensers of the charge capacitance of a surge generator. Acta techn Cz 8 no.5:433-440 '63.

1. Tschechische Technische Hochschule, Praha 1 - Stare Mesto, Husova 5 (for Veverka). 2. Institut fur Elektrotechnik der Tschechoslowakischen Akademie der Wissenschaften, Praha 1 - Nove Mesto, Vaclavske namesti 55 (for Chladek).

CHLADEK, Jozef, inz.

Experience with the present slicing system of box part production. Drevo 18 no.6:218-221 Je '63.

1. Drevoimpregna, n.p., Zilina.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CHLADEK, K.

State Institute of Drug Control (Statny ustav pre kontrolu lieciv), Bratislava

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No 8, 1963, pp 357-362

"Notes on the Problems of Drug Control."

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

CHLADEK, K.; RUZICKOVA, J.; BALOUN, J.

1. State Drug Control Institute (Statny ustav pre kontrolu lieciv) (for Chladek?); 2. Faculty of Natural Science, Comenius Univ. (Prirodovedecka fakulta UK), Bratislava (for Baloun?)

Bratislava, Farmaceuticky obzor, No. 10,[October] 1966, pp 433-440

"A review of simple test tube identification proofs for antibiotics which could be included in CsL 3."

KHLADEK, M.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Cultivated Plants - Medicinal, Essential Oils. M-10
Poisonous

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 1, 1958, No 1802

Author : M. Khladek, J. Rod
Inst : Not Given
Title : The Problem of Cultivating and Selecting the Medicianal Marshmallow (Althaea officinalis L.)

Orig Pub : Sbor. ceskosl. akad. zemed. ved. Rada-Tostl. vyroba, 1956, 29, No 1, 43-58

Abstract : The cultivation of the medicinal (A. officinalis L.) by root division of one-year old plants supplied a rich yield of medicinal substance (of dry purified roots of the first variety) in comparison with the two-year old cultivation raised from seed. The most propitious relation was obtained with vegetative reproduction between the main and auxiliary roots (between the medicinal substance of the first and second varieties).

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications. Pharmaceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics. H-17

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9314.

Author : Chladek, M., Kosova, V.
Inst : Not given.
Title : A New Variety of Chenopodium Ambrosioides With a High Content of Ethereal Oils Which Possess an Antihelminth Effect.

Orig Pub: Farmacia (Ceskosl.), 1957, 20, No 2, 59-60.

Abstract: Two varieties are compared: Chenopodium ambrosioides L. (A) native, and (B) one imported from Italy and an antihelminth variety (Ch. ambr. L. var. anthelminticum), now cultivated in Czechoslovakia. The ethereal oil content (EO) in medicinal raw material of A and B is 1.47 and 2.23%

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Chemical Technology. Chemical Prod- H-17
ucts and Their Applications. Pharma-
ceuticals. Vitamins. Antibiotics.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 9314.

Abstract: respectively. The asseridol content in EC (determined iodometrically): 85.02% in A (0.43% in B. The average dose is 0.1 ml (in 1 ml of castor oil). -- M. Tukachinskaya.

Card 2/2

CHLADEK, M.

"Effect of climatic conditions on the quality of the medicinal plant Satureia Hortensis."

VESTNIK. Praha, Czechoslovakia, Vol. 5, No. 7/8, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September 1959.

Unclassified.

KOSOVA, V.; CHLADEK, M.

Generative hybrisation of Stramonium and its importance in obtaining high quality drugs (folium stramonii). Cesk. farm. 11 no.5:234-238 Je '62.

1. Vyzkumny ustav krmivarsky CSAZV, Pohorelice a Vyzkumny ustav zelinarsky CSAZV, Olomouc.

(STRAMONIUM)

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

M. CHLADEK, Herb Research Institute (Vyzkumny ustav zelinarsky), Olomouc.

"The Symposium on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants in Leipzig 1962."

Prague, Ceskoslovenska Farmacie, Vol 12, No 4, May 63; pp 217-218.

Abstract : Brief report about this 4-day meeting held in September 1962 in East Germany with participation of USSR, Poland, Hungary, Bulgaria, Czechoslovakia and the United Arab Republic. Brief paragraphs are devoted to abstracts of 23 papers presented there.

1/1

CHLADEK, O

CZECHOSLOVAKIA/Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Organic Substances. E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khim., No 13, 1958, 43092.

Author : Jurecek M., Chladek O., Chladkova R., Soucek M., Srpova D.

Inst :

Title : Simultaneous Detection, Identification and Determination of Secondary and Tertiary Alcohols on a Micro-Scale.

Orig Pub: Sb. chekhosl. khim. rabot, 1957, 22, No 6, 1809-1813.

Abstract : See RZhKhim, 1958, 4350.

Card : 1/1

Khladek, Oldrich

Czechoslovakia / Analytical Chemistry. E-3
Analysis of Organic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur - Khimiya No. 2, 1958, 4350

Author : Yurechek, Khladek, Khladkova, Souchek, Srpova

Title : Simultaneous Detection, Identification and Determination of Secondary and Tertiary Alcohols by a Micromethod.

Orig Pub: Chem. listy, 1957, 51, No. 3, 448-451

Abstract: The alcohol under investigation is converted into the corresponding alkyl chloride by means of the Lucas reagent (conc. HCl, sp. gr. 1.19 or the solution of 136 g. of anhydrous $ZnCl_2$ in 105 cc. conc. HCl). The separated alkyl chloride is converted with thioura (1) into a soluble alkyl thiuronium chloride. After neutralization

Card 1/2

Tech. Univ. Pardubice Czech

Czechoslovakia / Analytical Chemistry. E-3
Analysis of Organic Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref. Zhur - Khimiya No. 2, 1958, 4350

with CH_3COONa it is converted by the action of sodium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate (II) into an insoluble alkyl thiuronium 3,5-dinitrobenzoate. The salt is recrystallyzed from C_2H_5OH solution and its nitro groups are determined by titration with an excess of approximately a .4N solution of $TiCl_3$, 0.05N solution of $NH_4Fe(SO_4)_2$ using NH_4SCN as indicator. A blank determination is required. The melting point of the derivative is determined at the same time. In the reaction of alkyl chlorides with (I) or (II) the addition of KI is expedient. The method is not suitable for pentanol-3, 2,3-dimethyl pentanol-3, cyclohexanol and triphenylcarbinol.

Card 2/2

MOSTECKY, Jiri; CHLADEK, Stanislav; LANDA, Stanislav

Contribution to the performance of the Dieckmann condensation. Sbor pal vod VSChT Vol. 5:149-157 '61 [publ. '62].

1. Katedra synthetickych pohonnych latek, Vysoka skola chemicko-technologicka, Praha.

CHLADEK, S.; SMRT, J.

Oligonucleotidic compounds. Pt. 5. Coll Cz Chem 28 no. 5: 1301-1308 My '63.

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CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SMRT, J; CHLADEK, S

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Prague, Collection of Czechoslovak Chemical Communications, No 7, July 1966, pp 2976-2986

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CHLADEK, V.

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Treatment of Meniere's disease with substances of high biological action from the group of vitamins. Cas. lek. cesk. 92 no.44:1241-1245 6 Nov 1953. (CLML 25:4)

1. Of the Ear, Nose and Throat Clinic (Head--Prof. V. Havlacek, M.D.), Prague XII.

CHLADEK, V.

"Treating Meniere's Disease by the Use of Substances of High Biological Effect Belonging to the Vitamin Group." p. 1241 (CASOPIS LEKARU CESKYCH, Vol. 92, No. 45, Nov. 1953) Praha, Czechoslovakia

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EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.8/6 O.R.L. June 1955

Author (IV, 11, 20)

318. CHLÁDEK V. Otolaryngol. kl. hyg. fak., Praha XII. *Nevirové záněty horních dýchacích cest, vyvolané pyogenní infekcí. Non-viral inflammations of the upper respiratory tract caused by a pyogenic infection PRAKT. LÉK. 1954, 34/19 (436-439)

Benin, which cannot flow out of the maxillary sinuses when moving the head, is the best local therapeutic in maxillary sinusitis. Ekmolin is recommended as a prophylactic against influenza. It is a substance prepared from organs of fish and is claimed to have antibiotic properties. It is of Russian origin. On the one hand, large doses of penicillin are recommended to prevent resistance, on the other hand, penicillin sucking tablets are advised; these should first be tried for 3 to 4 days orally. If no success is obtained, parenteral administration should be applied

Bloch - Doetinchem

4206. CHLADEK V. Otolaryng. Klin., Hyg. Fak., Praha. *Ménierova choroba ve světle učení sovětských fysiologů. Ménière's disease viewed from the doctrine of the Soviet physiologists PRAKT. LEK. 1954, 34/21 (486-488)

The peripheral vestibular organ is controlled by the cerebral cortex, which was proved on the one hand by experiments with decortication, on the other hand by the training of conditioned reflexes after vestibular stimulation. In every-day life, vestibular stimuli over the threshold are frequent, but, if they are not too strong, they are suppressed by inhibitory centres of the cerebral cortex. It must be assumed that in Ménière's disease the ability of suppression is eliminated. Disturbances of other analysors also affect the vestibular stimuli, predominantly through conditioned reflexes. Directives for the prevention, rehabilitation and treatment of Ménière's disease, which are based on these theoretical explanations, are given.

Wodak - Tel-Aviv (XI, 8)

CHLÁDEK, V.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.11 Vol.8/11 O.R.L. Nov 1955

2151. CHLÁDEK V. Otolaryng. Klin., lyg. Fak., Praha XII. Histaminová nitrožilní infuse v léčení nedoslýchavosti percepčního typu. Drop infusion of histamine as a treatment of inner ear hardness of hearing ČAS.LÉK.ČES. 1954, 93/35 (958-963) Graphs 3 Tables 4

The author treated the inner ear hardness of hearing of various degrees and Ménière's disease. He used the method of Harris as modification of the original histamine infusion according to Horton. The improvement was obtained approximately equally in all patients and frequencies. Immediately after the treatment the gain was smallest and later after 3-4 weeks the results obtained were more favourable. In 24 patients the average gain for one frequency after stopping of infusion was 2,5 db., the loss-values were frequent (in 38% of results), value of losses was 37% of all gains and losses. After 3-4 weeks the average gain was 9,15 db. for one frequency, the loss-values appeared only in 15%, their quantitative value reached 12%. The value obtained after 7 weeks was an average gain of 8,4 db.; the remaining numbers were only slightly worse than after 3-4 weeks. The author explains this 'negative period' immediately after the histamine treatment as the result of raised permeability of blood vessels. Therefore he recently uses 0,25% of procaine instead of physiological solution in drop infusion or the simultaneous application of pilocarpine. The results obtained in this way, were still better. The following injection of histamine given subcutaneously is used to elaborate the conditional reflex. The author uses for this purpose 0.2 ml. 1% histamine and hyaluronidase injected into the planum mastoideum.

Seeman - Prague

CHLADEK, Vladimir, MUDr

Irradiation of the nasopharynx in the prevention of pathologic processes in children. Cesk. otolar. 3 no.2:82-85 My '54.
(OTORHINOLARYNGOLOGY,
*otorhinolaryngol. dis. in child., prev. by nasopharyngeal irradiation)
(RADIATIONS, effects,
*on nasopharynx, prev. of otorhinolaryngol. dis. in child.)
(NASOPHARYNX, effect of radiations on,
*prev. of otorhinolaryngol. dis. in child. by nasopharyngeal irradiation)

CHLADEK, Vladimir, Dr.

Non-virus inflammations of the upper respiratory tract, caused by pyogenic infection. Prakt. lek., Praha 34 no.19:436-439 5 Oct 54.

1. Otolaryng. kl. hyg. fakulty Praha XII. Predn. prof. Dr.Hlavacek, Vlad.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases
inflamm. of upper resp. tract due to pyogenic infect., diag., classif. & ther.)

CHLADEK, Vladimir, Dr

Meniere's disease according to Soviet physiologists. Prakt. lek. Praha 34 no.21:486-488 5 Nov 54.

1. Z otolaryngologicke kliniky hygienicke fakulty Praha XII. prednosta: prof. Dr Vlad Hlavacek.
(MENIERE'S DISEASE, physiology)

CHLADEK, Vladimir, MUDr

Intravenous histamine infusions in the treatment of hearing disorders of the perceptive type. Cas. lek. cesk. 93 no.35:958-963 3 Sept 54.

1. Z otolaryngologicke kliniky hygienicke fakulty v Praze XII. Prednosta prof. Dr. Vladimir Hlavacek.

(HEARING DISORDERS, therapy,
histamine, intravenous admin.)
(HISTAMINE, therapeutic use,
hearing disord. of perceptive type, intravenous admin.)

CHLADEK, V., Dr.; VOJTISEK, V., Dr.

Thrombophlebitis of the jugular and subclavian veins following childbirth with unusual intra-auricular complications. Cesk. otolar. 4 no.2:105-111 May 55.

1. Z kliniky ORL hygienicke fakulty KU v Praze XII. Prednosta prof. Dr. V. Hlavacek. Z chirurgicke kliniky hygienicke fakulty KU v Praze XII. Prednosta prof. Dr. E. Polak.

(VEINS, JUGULAR, diseases
thrombophlebitis after labor, with intra-auric. compl.)
(VEINS, SUBCLAVIAN, diseases
thrombophlebitis after labor, with intra-auric. compl.)
(EAR, INNER, diseases
caused by thrombophlebitis of jugular & subclavian veins.)

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 11 Vol 9/5 O.R.L. May 56

38. CHLÁDEK V. Audiometrický průkaz parakusis Willisi u otosklerosy. Audiometric evidence of paracusis willisiana in otosclerosis ČSL. OTOLARYNG. 1955, 4/4 (201-205) Graphs 3

The author followed the influence of the ticking of an alarm clock on the audiometric curve in 111 cases of otosclerosis. In this way it was possible to prove in 62 patients an absolute rise of 5-10 db., rarely more, of audiometrical threshold. Paracusis willisiana is according to this measurement really caused by improvement of the hearing ability for sounds and probably for speach too. This phenomenon appears often in noisy environment - about 60-85 phones, where besides the acoustic

impressions vibration also takes place. Absolute paracusis appears when using tone audiogram in all frequencies and more often in cases where the loss of these frequencies makes about 60 db. It can be explained by mutual acting of acoustic and vibratory impressions in the sense of negative induction (Pavlov).

Hlaváček - Prague

CHLADEK, VL.; STOLZ, J.

Malignant granuloma. Cesk. otolar. 7 no.1:1-13 Feb 58.

1. Otorinolaryngologicka klinika a patologickoanatomicky ustav hygienicke fakulty Karlovy university v Praze. Prednosta prof. Dr. Vl. Hlavacek a doc. Dr J. Stolz.
(FACE, dis.
midline facial granulomatous ulceration (Cz))

CHLADEK, Vladimir

Local localization & treatment of tinnitus aurium. Cesk. otolar. 7 no.4:210-222 Aug 58.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika hygienicke fakulty KU, prednosta prof. Dr. Vladimir Hlavacek.
(TINNITUS,
surium, diag. & ther. (Cz))

CHLADEK, V.

HLAVACEK, Vlad. Dr.; CHLADEK, Vlad. Dr.

Surgical technics in otosclerosis. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.10:Lek. veda zahr.,19-21 7 Mar 58.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika hygienicke fakulty KU, Praha XII, prednosta prof. dr. Vladimir Hlavacek, V. H., V. CH., Praha 12, Srobarova 50.

(OTOSCLEROSIS, surg.
stapes mobilization, review (Cz))
(FENESTRATION
review (Cz))

CHLÁDEK, Vladimir

60th birthday of Professor Vladimir Hlavacek. Cas. lek. cesk. 97 no.31-32:962-965 8 Aug 58.
(BIOGRAPHIES,
Hlavacek, Vladimir, bibliog. (Cz))

CHLADEK,V.; ABRAHAMOVIC,M.

A modified form of Zeiss microscope for aural microsurgery.
Cesk. otolar. 9 no.1:60-62 F '60.

1. ORL klinika LFH KU v Praze XII,prednosta prof. dr. V. Hlavacek.
(EAR surg.)
(MICROSCOPY)

CHLADEK, Vladimir; ABRAHAMOVIC, Mikulas

Contribution to clinical aspects of mixed tumors and cylindremas in otolaryngology. Cas.lek.cesk. 99 no.18:546-550 29 Ap '60.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika hygienicke fakulty KU v Praze 12, prednosta prof. dr. Vladimir Hlavacek.
(CYLINDROMA case reports)
(MIXED SALIVARY GLAND TUMOR case reports)
(PAROTID GLAND physiol.)

HLAVACEK, Vladimir; GHLADEK, Vladimir

Constitutional signs in otosclerosis. Cesk. otolar. 10 no.3:145-152 Je '61.

1. Otolar. kl. hyg. fak. lek. Karlovy university v Praze, predn. prof. dr. Vlad. Hlavacek.

(OTOSCLEROSIS physiol) (BODY CONSTITUTION)

CHLADEK, V.

Current treatment of complicated esophageal perforations. Cesk. gastroent. 16 no.2:150-153 Mr '62.

1. Otorinolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke v Praze, prednosta prof. MUDr. Vladimir Hlavacek.
(ESOPHAGEAL PERFORATION)

HLAVACEK, Vl.; PASKOVA, Z.; CIULADEK, Vl.; TOMASOFFOVA, A.

Combined diagnosis of allergic diseases of the upper respiratory tract. Cas. lek. cesk. 101 no.29/30:936-939 20 Jl '62.

1. Otolaryngologicka klinika lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. V. Hlavacek. Alergologicke oddeleni FN Praha 10, prednosta MUDr. B. Hodek. Oddeleni bakteriologicko-serologicke katedry mikrobiologie lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. J. Sedlak.

(HAY FEVER diagnosis) (SINUSITIS diagnosis)
(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS diagnosis)

CHLADEK, Vl.:

Course and treatment of esophageal wounds in the age of antibiotics. Cesk. otolaryng. 11 no.6:369-370 D '62.
(ESOPHAGUS) (ESOPHAGOSCOPY) (GASTROSCOPY)
(ANTIBIOTICS)

CHLADEK, V.

2 cases of choanal atresia. Cesk. otolaryng. 12 no.4:200-204 Ag '63.

1. Klinika nemoci usnich, nosnich a krcnich lekarske fakulty hygienicke KU v Praze, prednosta prof. dr. Vl. Hlavacek.
(NOSE) (FACIAL BONES) (ABNORMALITIES)
(HEARING DISORDERS)

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Foreword